



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1904.

MR. HARRIS HART, principal of the Roanoke City High School, in an article in the Virginia School Journal says there is now a marked tendency, encouraged by many engaged in the work of education and advocated by almost all not directly connected with the school, towards the elimination of the term examination. This step, he says, involves a change so radical and ignores so completely the function of the examination, that some attempt should be made to arrest the movement or to direct it towards some reasonable compromise, whereby the term examination may be preserved, and, although given a place of secondary importance, perform its proper function. Continuing, Mr. Hart says:

The most common objections made to examinations are: They misdirect the powers of the pupil; are untrustworthy as a basis of promotion; are harassing to the pupil and a burden to the teacher. The first is the most serious of these objections, and refers either to the misdirection of the pupil from the daily recitation or from the ultimate purpose of his work. As close attention to the daily recitation will be the chief characteristic of the occasional young student who has an ultimate purpose, the references may be considered as one and the same. The plan of instruction that emphasizes the examination at the expense of the daily work is hopelessly bad. Not only does it disregard the true spirit of education, but it places a premium on the vicious habit of "craming." Education is a slow and gradual process, and in it the daily lesson must, above all else, be studiously guarded. The proper function of the examination, however, so far from turning the mind from the recitation, is to direct the pupil more attentively to it, to cause him to fix carefully in his mind what he studies day by day, tabulate it that his information may be ready, correlate it to avoid confusion.

A MONTHLY loss of more than \$3,500,000 in net earnings confronts the railroads of this country, and must be offset by economies was the statement of a New York railroad magnate a day or two ago. A compilation of railroad earnings for March shows that while the aggregate earnings of all the railroads in the United States showed an increase of a fraction of 1 per cent, in gross earnings there was a decrease in net of about \$3,650,000, or 10.68 per cent. This is unprecedented, and means that railroads are running behind last year's earnings at the rate of nearly \$45,000,000 a year. The net earnings for April and May are no better than those in March, so that in three months the railroads have already run behind the record of 1903 about \$11,000,000. Radical measures, therefore, are necessary to protect the financial status of the railroad companies. By the dismissal of about 75,000 employees the roads have saved about \$3,000,000 a month, inasmuch as the pay of the men who have been dropped would average not less than \$40 a month. Depressed industrial conditions, curtailment of shipments of merchandise and labor troubles are said to have brought about these conditions. It is asserted by railway officials that fully one-third of the present trouble is due to the strikes of miners and ore handlers in Colorado and Michigan, and the lake vessel masters and pilots and freight handlers in the East. The strike of the masters and pilots of lake vessels has done a great deal of harm to the railroads of the Middle West. The dismissal of 75,000 employees is said to contemplate, but it is believed that the cutting is to be made still deeper.

BEFORE the Merchant Marine Commission in Philadelphia last week, Mr. E. S. Cramp, vice president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, in his testimony upheld a theory that has been generally accepted in this country for years—the theory that American workmen and the American process of building ships are the best. When questioned Mr. Cramp said "the superior skill that is claimed for American workmen at their high rate of wages is not supported by facts. With the labor-saving devices being introduced in foreign yards as rapidly as they can be made, the foreign workmen are able to turn out as much work as the Americans, and quite as well done." When asked, "How does the foreign material compare with the American?" he replied with a smile, "I would rather not answer that question," but when pressed for an answer he said: "Well, I must admit that the processes used abroad for making steel for shipbuilding are slightly better than they are in America." With this, he knows, it is no wonder that Mr. Hill, of the Northern Securities Company, says if subsidies are to be granted to American shipbuilders, the building of ships in this country will cease when the subsidies are stopped.

THERE is refreshing candor in the answer given by the Chicago Standard to the question, "Why are people indifferent to the church? Various explanations as given by others are cited, one being the existence of the new

theology or higher criticism, another the rampant commercialism of the time, but the real reason, according to this church exponent, is the imperfections of professing Christians. "The fact remains," says the Standard, "that the weakness and the strength of Christianity lie in the lives of Christians. * * * We may as well admit that many Christians fail to realize the importance of their religion. * * * The non-Christian has a right to expect that the Christian will be more than an average man in goodness. * * * If Christianity does not make men more honest and more unselfish, more considerate than they would otherwise be, it is not the Christianity of the Christ."

COPIES of another order affecting Catholic Church music have just been received from Rome. It announces the publication of the liturgical chants, as restored by the Pope. These will be printed by the Vatican press, and the editing of the liturgical books is to be entrusted to monks of the French Congregation and to the Monastery of Solesmes. A secret commission has been established to pass judgment on the work done. It is expected that this will result in the general formation of boy choirs, although the question has not yet been acted upon by the American Hierarchy.

SOME people of LaCrosse, in Mecklenburg county, are beginning to think that "twins are epidemic" there. A lady has just given birth to twins, this being the fifth case that has occurred within the limits of the little town in the last six months. Married men are talking of leaving for some other clime and single men declare that all engagements are off for the present.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., June 1.

There is a considerable difference of opinion between the United States and Great Britain as to the best method of obtaining the release of Perdicaris and Varley from the Moroccan brigands. The State Department this morning received an intimation that the British government is inclined to concede the demands made by Raisuli not only for a heavy ransom but for the recognition by the Sultan of Morocco of a secondary kingdom with the chief insurgent, Raisuli, at its head. The State Department does not regard it as good international policy for the United States to be party to any such scheme of forcing the Sultan to part with a portion of his dominions. It is admitted at the State Department that the ransom demanded by Raisuli for the release of the two captives is between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

Instructions have been sent to U. S. Consul Gummere, at Tangier, by the State Department, on the order of the President, to convey word at once to Raisuli, leader of the brigands who captured Perdicaris, the American citizen, that if he should carry out his threat of killing the captive he must pay the forfeit with his life. It has been determined that the United States, regardless of the action of any other power, will assume the responsibility of pursuing Raisuli into the mountains of Morocco should he make good his threat, and will capture and execute him summarily. At the first information of any harm coming to Perdicaris or his stepson, Varley, marines will be landed from the American vessels now at Tangier and started for the fair of the brigands.

William H. Chapman, who was second in command to Col. John S. Mosby, as lieutenant-commander of the Mosby cavalry organization spent some time in this city yesterday on his way from Garden City, Long Island, to North Carolina. He went north to attend the ordination of his son as a priest on Monday in the Long Island Episcopal Cathedral, which was erected by the late A. T. Stewart, of New York. Mr. Chapman has been the special agent of the Internal Revenue Department, with headquarters at Greensboro, N. C. He was appointed by President Hayes to break up the moonshiners' operations in Alabama. President Hayes desired to appoint a Confederate and sent for Colonel Mosby who declined to accept, and the appointment was then offered to Mr. Chapman, whose services were successful and who is regarded as one of the best men in the internal revenue service today.

The President had decided to appoint Edward A. Mann, of Las Cruces, New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

After a conference between the President and the Attorney General this morning the latter announced that William M. Lanning, representative from New Jersey, had been appointed United States judge for the District of New Jersey.

Secretary Loeb, accompanied by Mrs. Loeb, left this afternoon for a three weeks' visit to Yellowstone Park. During Mr. Loeb's absence Assistant Secretary Barnes will be in charge of the clerical force at the White House.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt were the guests at luncheon this afternoon of Herbert Putnam, librarian of the Congressional Library. It was the President's first visit to the library since he assumed the duties of his office.

Conditions in Port Arthur.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Nuchwang says: "Some Chinese fugitives from Port Arthur arrived here describe the situation of the inhabitants there as desperate. Famine prices exist. The cost of provisions increases weekly. Many persons are reduced to eating Chinese food, and even that is dear. Millet flour costs \$6 a bag. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shell fire. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded. The work of repairing the damaged warships has been stopped. All civilians have been given military duties. The general health of the inhabitants is good, except that the Chinese are dying of starvation. Theft has been made punishable by death. The railway is completely destroyed as far as Kinchow, and there are frequent gaps in it between Kinchow and Wafangtung. At Wafangtung there are 15,000 Japanese troops, but no signs of troops further north. During the fighting at Kinchow 200 Chinese were killed by the Japanese

News of the Day.

Strong financial interests in New York are said to be behind the revival of the presidential boom of Judge George Gray, of Delaware.

Railroads in the United States are reported to be earning 10.68 per cent. less than in previous years, or about \$45,000,000 a year.

A dispatch to the Chicago News from Victoria, B. C., says that Fascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, recently died in Alaska. It is said that previous to his death he made a full confession, giving all the details in connection with the murder.

The most notable pension granted by the session of Congress which has just adjourned was to Rebecca Mayo, of Newberne, Pulaski county. She is one of the two surviving widows of the revolutionary war. The other is Esther Damon, of Plymouth Union, Vt. Mrs. Mayo had her pension increased from \$8 per month to \$25.

Porterfield & Co., grain commission brokers in Chicago, who were restrained from using the Board of Trade market quotations, have filed a petition in the United States District Court to be adjudged bankrupt. In the schedules filed the liabilities are listed at \$87,036 and the assets at \$11,643. The members of the firm went to Chicago from Baltimore.

Despairing of his love affair terminating happily, William H. Shepherd, twenty-eight years old, sent two pistol bullets into his body while standing on the porch of his former employer's house in Washington yesterday morning. He was removed to the Providence Hospital, where, after lingering for twelve hours, he expired, with the name of his betrothed on his lips.

Judge Purnell, in the United States Court at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday fined Joseph Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, \$2,000 and refused appeal on the charge of contempt of court brought against Daniels because of editorials which the News and Observer published last Sunday. Mr. Daniels so far has not paid the fine and is in the custody of a United States marshal.

The murder several months ago of Andrew H. Green, known as the father of the Greater New York, and one of New York's most prominent public men, was recalled yesterday when suit was brought by John R. Platt against Hannah Elias, a mulattress, to recover certain real estate and money in banks, held in her name, and which Mr. Platt claims was obtained on threats to expose his relations with her.

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey, there is likely to be an increase in the gold production of the Mount Stuart area in the State of Washington. Mining operations in that field have heretofore been in the hands of people of limited capital, but during the last five years the claims of the small operators have been purchased by large companies and it is probable that the mines will now be worked more steadily and more economically. The three principal gold-mining districts of Washington are in that quadrant.

A scheme for serving natural gas on a large scale has just been completed in Kansas. Men began two days ago to drill wells near the towns of Peru and Loh. When a pocket of gas was found they capped the well and began to drill a new hole. They have now about one hundred wells capped, and are ready to make commercial use of the product. The combined daily capacity of the hundred wells is estimated at 300,000,000 cubic feet, and the company proposes to lay pipe lines from them to St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph.

THE TROUBLE WITH MOROCCO.

The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Chadwick, commanding the South Atlantic squadron at Tangier: "The seizure of the American citizen Ion Perdicaris by the insurgent chief of Morocco to secure the demands of the tribe. Our sense of the gravity of the case is shown by the presence of the American squadron, and will undoubtedly cause the earlier yielding by the Sultan of Morocco to the demands of the chief, which is the only safe means of releasing the captive."

There is the highest authority for the statement that an attack on Tangier or an expedition against the brigands will be followed by the immediate murder of the captives.

Through Ambassador Porter Secretary Hay has requested the French government to exercise its good offices toward securing the release of Perdicaris. The French government has undertaken the task and because of its closer association with the various elements in Morocco it is believed that it can accomplish more than any other government. The British government also is acting with great energy in behalf of young Varley, the stepson of Perdicaris, and a British subject, and the British officials are in communication with the United States government in the matter.

Admiral Chadwick is not expected at present to land a party from his fleet to pursue the brigands, but it is stated positively that if Raisuli executes his threat of killing his captives the United States government will insist that he be run down and executed at any cost. It is expected at the Navy Department that the South Atlantic squadron, now at Tangier, will be reinforced by the European squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Jewell, and consisting of the Olympia, Baltimore and Cleveland, which left the Azores Saturday. The battleship Iowa left Horta, Azores, yesterday for Lisbon, whither she was preceded by the battleships Kearsarge, Maine and Alabama, of Rear Admiral Barker's squadron. The Perdicaris matter was discussed at some length at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

The United States gunboats Castine and Marietta arrived at Tangier Monday night, completing with the cruisers Brooklyn and Atlanta, which arrived yesterday, the American squadron sent there in connection with the kidnapping by the bandit Raisuli of Ion Perdicaris, the American, and his stepson, Cronwell Varley, a British subject. The population are deeply impressed by the assembling of so many United States war vessels, and people living outside the city are removing to Tangier for safety.

The British and American representatives have sent a special courier to the Sultan concerning the prisoners. The officials maintain strict secrecy regarding the negotiations in progress.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst has still further restricted her University of California charities, and now the college settlement in San Francisco, of which she is the founder, is to be cut off.

Virginia News.

The contract for the Stuart monument to be erected at Richmond has been let to Fred Moynihan, of New York, for \$19,000. This is exclusive of the pedestal and base.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and Misses Anne and Virginia Lee will go for the summer to Chickamauga Park, where Mrs. Rhea, Mrs. Lee's daughter, and her husband, Lieut. Rhea, are stationed.

Warrenton was visited yesterday by the legislative committee appointed to select a site for the State Female Normal School. The sum of \$20,000, and a site have been offered as an inducement.

The Cameron & Cameron tobacco factory, at Richmond, recently brought by the British-American trust, will close down today. Most of the 150 operatives will be transferred to other factories and comparatively few will be thrown out of employment.

The Episcopal Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Southern Virginia convened in Petersburg yesterday morning in its twelfth annual session in Grace Church, Right Rev. A. M. Randolph, the bishop of the diocese, presiding.

Rev. Nelson P. Dame, the rector, delivered his farewell sermon in Grace Church, Winchester, last Sunday. He and Mrs. Dame and his daughter, Miss Margaret, left Winchester yesterday for their new home at Ossining, N. Y., where he becomes rector of St. Paul's Church.

In the Chancery Court in Richmond yesterday the will of Virgilus Newton, late president of the First National Bank, was admitted to probate. His estate of \$207,000 was left to his wife. Mr. Newton was supposed to be exceedingly wealthy, popular report putting his fortune at several millions.

The time limit for the announcement of candidacy for Congress for the Norfolk district on the democratic ticket was today at noon, and Hon. H. L. Maynard, the incumbent, being the only person who had announced himself as an aspirant for the honor, the district committee will meet and declare him the candidate of the party.

Judge Barham yesterday gave his decision in the case of the First National Bank of Newport News against the city of Newport News in favor of the city, deciding that the city has the right to collect taxes on capital stock of banks from the banks. This was a test case, and applies to all of the incorporated banks in the State. The case will be appealed, and an effort made to avoid the payment of taxes on the capital stock by the banks direct.

Armed with a long knife, a handsome dressed negro woman, who gave her name as Coles, and her home New York, created consternation on a Richmond street, and wound up in a cell in default of the payment of \$20 assessed against her yesterday. The woman, who has dwelt for some years in the North, was not aware of the existence of a "jim crow" street car law. She took a seat in a car, refused to move back and consigned the "jim crow" law to a warmer climate. She followed this by drawing a knife and chasing the terrified conductor out on the platform. Here a policeman took a hand, and the woman was taken to jail.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Signor Bianco, former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died at Turin, today.

The Worcester, Mass., Spy, one of the oldest newspapers in the country, was forced to suspend publication last night.

A special dispatch from Toronto says that Rev. Mr. Cordova and Julia Bowne, who eloped from South River, N. J., are in Toronto.

Samuel R. Callaway, President of the American Locomotive Company, died in New York this morning, as a result of complications from an operation for a disease of the mastoid bone.

J. J. Donohue, who is charged with embezzlement in Sioux City, Iowa, was discharged in Bow street (London) court today, as the American government had not asked for his extradition.

The Valdez Yukon railroad company, with ten million capital, was chartered in Richmond yesterday. J. Wetmore Wilcox, of Norfolk, will be State agent for the company. Ambler J. Stewart, of New York, is president, and John B. Summerfield, of Brooklyn, N. Y., secretary and treasurer.

This is the day the long looked for break in the republican dead lock is expected. It may not come until the night session, but some of the leaders say that a candidate will be nominated before Thursday. The convention met at 10 o'clock this morning. Three sessions of three ballots each are to be held.

The evangelical Lutheran ministerium of Pennsylvania, has now under consideration a series of discussions relating to the moral condition of many clergymen. The recent conduct of Rev. D. K. Humbert, who had been accused by reason of his alleged actions in the pulpit and his alleged excesses in public and private life, have superinduced the discussion.

Injunction Granted.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1.—Judge Warren D. Tarrant yesterday granted the Wisconsin Telephone Company an injunction restraining the city from levying a tax on telephone poles. The pole tax ordinance goes into effect today. The ordinance levies a tax of \$1 on each telephone pole and pole line on one cross arm in this city, and 10 cents for every additional cross arm. In its prayer for an injunction the telephone company asserts that the ordinance is unconstitutional; that it is a class legislation; that it is not a license, but a tax for revenue only; that the city has not the power to impose such a tax and that the tax is arbitrary and unreasonable.

McClure's for June has been received from its publishers in New York, and its contents are marked by strength and freshness. "The Peril of the Icebergs," the leading article, is well written and illustrated. "A Modern War for Independence" is described in the "History of the Standard Oil Company." In the second installment of "The House of Fulfillment," by George Madden Martin, the author is at her best. Samuel Hopkins Adams contributes a sketch of Dan Cunniff. Right good short stories are by such writers as Henry C. Rowland, R. F. Foster, Mary Stewart Cutting, and others.

Sued by His Doctor.

Today's Telegraphic News

Another Russian Defeat Reported. Rome, June 1.—A telegram from Tokio says General Kuropatkin has administered a complete defeat on the Russians under General Kuropatkin, near Sumenets, and that all the Russian positions east of Hai-Cheug have been abandoned. Several guns have been taken by the Japanese and a whole squadron of Cossacks taken prisoner.

Berlin, June 1.—Col. Gadeke, the war correspondent of the newspaper Tageblatt, in Manchuria, wires that the Japanese have abandoned all military operations, except the siege of Port Arthur. They do not intend to attempt anything else, he says, until the port is captured.

London, June 1.—According to a dispatch received from St. Petersburg this evening, a rumor is current in the Russian capital that the Japanese battleship Fugi is ashore on the Miao-tao islands, between Kwang Tung and Shan Tin promontories. The battleship is said to have struck a reef where she stuck. She is guarded by torpedo boats. The Fugi was built in England and is a first class battleship of 12,380 tons with an indicated horse power of 14,000. Her crew, when the full complement is aboard, number over 600. The Fugi is the battleship that was reported to have been sunk by a Japanese mine at the same time as the Hatsuse.

Liao Yang, Manchuria, June 1.—The Russian soldiers wounded in the skirmishes near Vagenfuchu on May 30 arrived here today. They state that a detachment of the Japanese Thirtieth Infantry and some cavalry attacked a forage convoy of 200. Siberian Cossacks came to the rescue and charged the Japanese with lances and swords. Only three Japanese escaped. Another detachment tried to help the Japanese, but seeing the attempt would be hopeless, hurriedly retreated. The Cossacks followed, but meeting heavy machine gun fire and two battalions of Japanese infantry entrenched, the Cossacks retired with a loss of 25 wounded.

Manchester, Eng., June 1.—The Dispatch today states that a high authority discussing what the naval and military situation will be after the capture of Port Arthur by the Japanese, says he has reason to believe that Japan will declare peace as dramatically, as suddenly, and as modestly as she went to war. It Russia desires a treaty she can have it, but if not, there is one clause which Japan will carry out for herself, namely, that the waters of the far East will be closed to Russian warships. Any such vessels found east of Japan will ask Britain's permission to keep a squadron in eastern waters to protect the Suez and Cape routes.

Birmingham, Eng., June 1.—The Post today quotes a high diplomatic authority as stating that the agreement which was concluded last autumn between Germany and Russia has lapsed since the successes of the Japanese navy, as the main purposes of the agreement depended upon the maintenance by Russia of a certain effective fleet in the far East. The same authority also says that negotiations to remodel the agreement are already in progress.

English Derby.

London, June 1.—The English Derby, the classical event of the European turf, was run at Epsom today and was won by Leopold de Rothschild's St. Amant, 5 to 1, with K. Cannon up. Sir Tatton Sykes' John O'Gaunt, ridden by Thurstby, was second, and S. B. Joel's St. Denis, piloted by Halsey, was third. The event, which is described as a stakes of 6,500 sovereigns by subscription of fifty sovereigns each, for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1901, was on a heavy track and as a result the time was slow.

W. H. Martin, the American jockey, was suspended until June 25th for crossing and boring on his mount, Lady Honor, in the race for the Caterham plate.

The only American-bred colt in the going was Lanceshire, owned by Buchanan, the whisky distiller. The odds against the colt were forty to one, and he had but a small following. There were no American jockeys engaged to ride in today's race.

Attempted Murders and Suicides.

Mobile, Ala., June 1.—A special to the Herald from Anniston, Alabama, says that in a fit of jealous rage, Frank Hornbuckle, a native of Virginia, and a representative of the Mutual Aid Association, last night shot Luverne Dalton, twice. He then turned the pistol upon himself and blew out his brains.

Holyoke, Mass., June 1.—Crazed by jealousy, Orlando Weatherbee fired two shots at Miss Grace Norris of 112 East Wirt street, this city, shortly after midnight, and then committed suicide by shooting. The young woman had refused to marry Weatherbee.

Murdered and Body Burned.

Chester, Pa., June 1.—In the centre of a burned area several yards in circumference County Detective Berry, of Chester, Pa., yesterday afternoon found the body of a white man, who, from all appearances, was murdered, his slayers afterwards saturating the body with oil and setting fire to it in an abortive effort to indicate that the victim met his death by violence. Two large fissures appear in the skull, showing where the blade of a hatchet, which was close to the body, penetrated the brain. The murdered man has not been identified.

Alleged Swindler.

Martinsburg, W. Va., June 1.—It has been developed that the "Rev." Frasier, who passed a worthless check at Strasburg, Va., a few days ago, beat the Massanutten hotel out of a board bill and was later arrested at the St. James Hotel in Roanoke, Va., upon a telegram from Shelby, N. C., charging him with forgery, is none other than the notorious "Rev." W. W. Anderson, of Martinsburg, who is badly wanted in several places in Virginia and West Virginia in connection with similar crooked transactions.

Riotous Peasants.

Vienna, June 1.—Serious disturbances have occurred in the district of Warasdin, northern Croatia, the scene of excesses by peasants a year ago. These peasants have been working for three pence to six pence a day, but now demand that their pay be quadrupled. When their demands were not immediately complied with, they armed themselves and have attacked the rural districts of Zlatar and Stubitz, destroying the vineyards, orchards and crops on the archiepiscopal and other estates.

The Sequel to a Murder.

New York, June 1.—Hannah Elias, the negress, who indirectly caused the death of Andrew H. Green, father of greater New York, may be brought to trial for extortion. This is the latest development in a sensational case, where facts surpass the widest stretch of imagination as given in fiction. The civil suit of aged John R. Platt, a retired millionaire glass manufacturer, against the woman to recover \$685,385, which, he alleges, the woman secured from him by blackmail may be her undoing. The story of her rise from poverty to affluence, the murder of Andrew H. Green, by the jealous negro, Cornelius Williams, and the latter's commitment to an asylum for the insane for life, are well known. Though it was denied that Mr. Green knew the Elias woman, the shadow rested over his grave until yesterday, when Mr. Platt came forward with his suit, admitting his relations with the woman, and that he had given her wealth, but claiming that the money was forced from him under threats. This confession vindicates Mr. Green in the opinion of all who have knowledge of the case. A strange feature is that Mr. Green looked much as Mr. Platt does. Both were old men and wore white beards cropped exactly alike. This lends to the belief that the insane negro, Williams, who was enamored of the Elias woman, killed Mr. Green in mistake for Mr. Platt.

Result of Woman's Quarrel.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 1.—A woman's quarrel may have deprived a young man of a chance for liberation from a life sentence in prison. Mrs. Mary H. Forrest and Mrs. Walter Mears, both of Chicago, were planning a benefit at the Pabst Theatre to raise funds for a new trial for Ulri Baker, convicted of murder on circumstantial evidence and serving a term at the Colorado State Prison. The benefit was to have been held Monday night. No arrangements have been made for a future date. Mrs. Jackson thought she was not getting enough credit for the work she was doing in training young women for the "Psyche before Venus" act. Mrs. Forrest thought Mrs. Mears got quite enough credit and after implying that Mrs. Mears was looking for advertisement for personal ends, she cut her name out of the notices she sent to the newspapers. They quarrelled and the show is off.

Georgia Democrats.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—The Georgia democratic State convention to nominate State officers, adopt a State platform, and elect delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, was called to order at noon today. A hard fight is being made by Parkerites to have the State convention instruct for Judge Parker. Hearst's friends oppose instructions, but favor the unit rule for the delegation. A caucus was held last night by Parkerites to endorse resolutions instructing for Parker, but the caucus broke up in a row before any action could be taken. An attempt will be made today to instruct for Parker, but it is thought the effort will fail.

Strike in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., June 1.—The employees of the Dominion steel plant at Sydney, last night declared a strike to take effect at midnight. Of the 2,000 workmen, 1,800 will go out and practically the entire plant will be closed down. The struggle is likely to be one of the most bitter in the history of Nova Scotia's industries, as the strikers are assured of support from all sister lodges in the province, as well as from the brotherhood of locomotive engineers and the bricklayers' and machinists' unions who are employed on the plant.

Floods and Loss of Life.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 1.—Horse Creek Valley is flooded, and the damage to ranch property is heavy. Reports from Green river say that Frank Woodruff and William E. Eubanks, range riders, were drowned. All of the streams of that section are out of their banks, and the low lands are flooded. The Green river, Big Piney, West Fork, New Fork, Ham's Fork, Silver Creek and South Fork are exceptionally high. As there are no bridges across these streams above this place, the fords are impassable.

Amateur Golf Championship.

London, June 1.—The Americans did not fare so well as yesterday in the amateur golf championship contest at Sandwich today. Walter J. Travis, the American champion, won his game by a score of 8 up and one to play, but W. W. Burton, of the Chevy Chase Club, and D. Emmett, of the Garden City Club, were defeated. The score against Burton was 3 up and eight to play, while that against Emmett was 5 up and four to play.

Planning Massacre of Armenians.

Berlin, June 1.—Ali Nouri Pacha, the Turkish reformer, contributes an article to the Volke Zeitung in which he states that the Sultan of Turkey is planning a great and final massacre of Armenians, the result of which will be the total annihilation of the Armenians in the Ottoman Empire. This, says Ali Nouri, has been the Sultan's life-long ambition, and he believes a suitable time for the performance of the deed has arrived.

The American Captives.

Tangier, Morocco, June 1.—The newspaper Maroc today states that the family of Perdicaris, the American, and his stepson, who are held captive by brigands, have received letters from the captives in which they state that they are in fair spirits and that their captors are considerate of them.

To Suppress Disorder.

Columbus, O., June 1.—At the request of the sheriff of Lawrence county, made through Major Koin, of the Seventh regiment, at Ironton, Governor Herrick has ordered a battalion of four companies to Hanging Rock to suppress disorder. The employees of the Hamilton furnace are on strike there.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Benartville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by T. J. McFarland & Sons, druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

The Market.

Georgetown, June 1.—Wheat \$3.41.03.

To Investigate a Murder.

Bedford, Ind., June 1.—Judge Wilson Tuesday called the grand jury to investigate again the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer. In his instructions he said: "It has come to the ears of the court, the prosecuting attorney, and many others that there yet exists information possessed by citizens of Bedford that would lead to this covary of the friend that murdered this girl. I have called you together that you may spend the balance of this term, if you find it necessary, in the investigation of this matter, and that you may, if possible, find the guilty one, and present him to this court." Attorney Palmer, who defended James McDonald on the charge of murdering Miss Schaefer, and who said that he could produce evidence to prove who killed the young woman, was appointed as prosecutor. Palmer said he would not prosecute the case before the grand jury but said: "I will tell them a mass of information that they can not get through with in less than three weeks." Palmer will go before the grand jury Wednesday.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 1. 11 a. m.—The stock market this morning was similar in its feature to that of yesterday. Speculation appeared to be wholly apathetic, and inclined to be discouraged. It was only in special issues, however, that the changes were important in extent. The sharper declines were suffered by the low priced issues. The general railway list declined only fractionally. In the industrial group heaviness generally prevailed but the declines were not important except in American Linsseed preferred, which sold off 6 1/2 per cent. The local traction group was about steady. The market continued listless after the first hour, with little apparent disposition to rally.

Fugitive Auditor.

Chicago, June 1.—Herman R. Haas, the fugitive auditor of the Corn Exchange National Bank, has again escaped the clutches of the authorities through the failure of extradition papers to arrive. After being released at San Juan del Rio, Haas fled to the city of Mexico, wh